

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
North Coast Region

ORDER NO. R1-2002-0009
ID NO. IB01021RSON

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE

SONOMA COUNTY PERMIT AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT
MONTE RIO WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Sonoma County

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (hereinafter Regional Water Board), finds that:

1. Sonoma County Permit and Resource Management Department (hereinafter Discharger) submitted a Report of Waste Discharge for the Monte Rio Wastewater Treatment Facility (MRWWTF) dated March 8, 2001. Supplemental information to complete filing of the application was submitted on March 16, 2001 and April 30, 2001. For the purposes of this Order, the MRWWTF shall include the collection, treatment and disposal facilities. The MRWWTF will be constructed on property known as the "Sheridan Ranch Site," currently owned by the Fitzgerald Family Trust. The Discharger will obtain a permanent easement over a portion of the Sheridan Ranch Site for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the MRWWTF.

The Trust will retain no rights to access MRWWTF facilities or control the operation of the MRWWTF. Conditioned on the grant of the permanent easement to the Discharger, therefore, the Fitzgerald Family Trust shall not be identified as a co-discharger in this Order.
2. The address of the MRWWTF is 22096 Highway 116 in Monte Rio. The facility is located adjacent to the Russian River in Hydrologic Unit 114.11 Guerneville HSA, approximately 1.3 west of the center of Monte Rio (Attachment "A") and at Latitude 38°28' and Longitude 123°02'.
3. The Monte Rio Wastewater Pollution Control Project Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) provided the following background information. The Monte Rio community is presently served by individual wastewater treatment systems that are generally old, substandard, and do not meet the minimum criteria established in the Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region (Basin Plan) for onsite waste treatment facilities. Typical criteria that are not met by these systems include minimum setbacks from surface waters and minimum separation to groundwater. The presence of failing individual systems has been documented by Sonoma County (County) staff and Regional Water Board staff. The Regional

Water Board has also taken enforcement action in the past to rectify failing individual wastewater treatment systems in this community.

4. In 1997, the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors identified the community as a “Waiver Prohibition Area.” This established a moratorium on new construction or reconstruction of buildings where the Basin Plan’s minimum individual wastewater siting and design criteria cannot be met. In the same year, the Regional Water Board adopted a Resolution recommending the area be assigned a funding priority of “Class B” for the State Small Community Grant Program. Existing wastewater disposal problems have helped qualify the community to apply for state grant funds, such as the Small Community Grant Program, to develop and implement a long-term wastewater solution for the area. Regional Water Board staff anticipates that this project will provide a long-term wastewater solution to potential water quality problems associated with conventional individual wastewater treatment systems that do not meet siting and design criteria. As such, this facility is expected to have a beneficial impact on water quality through the elimination of substandard individual treatment systems.
5. Treatment capacity - The facility service area includes 190 acres in the core area of Monte Rio, including the commercial areas of East Monte Rio, Bren’s Addition (north side of the Russian River), riverbank parcels along Moscow Road, and a portion of Monte Rio Park Terraces. There are approximately 600 total parcels in the service area, approximately 400 of which are currently developed. The average dry weather flow (ADWF) for the project is estimated as 100,000 gallons per day (GPD). The peak dry weather flow is estimated to be 127,000 GPD. The peak wet weather flow is estimated to be 137,000 GPD. Additional areas of the community may be connected to the system at a future date.

Disposal capacity – All effluent from the MRWWTF will be discharged to land. The primary method of wastewater disposal will be subsurface leaching trenches. During the wet weather season, all treated wastewater will be disposed of through the leachfield; during the dry season, approximately half of the treated wastewater will be disposed of through the leachfield and the remainder will be disposed of through a subsurface drip irrigation system for irrigation of existing pasture grasses and woodland-riparian vegetation enhancement areas on the Sheridan Ranch Site.
6. The depth to groundwater during the wet weather season has been measured at depths of 20 to 30 feet, with short-term rises to 16 feet when the Russian River is near flood stage. During extreme floods, the groundwater level is expected to rise near ground surface on portions of the site. The leachfield system is proposed to be arranged into a total of 12 leachfield zones, eight of which will be intended for use in the winter months (Attachment “B”). The wastewater disposal to the leachfield zones can be rotated to achieve the maximum soil treatment possible. The leachfield areas meet or exceed the minimum siting requirements for subsurface disposal systems contained in the Basin Plan.

In addition to the deep groundwater levels allowing for treatment through the unsaturated soil column, the wastewater will be treated using a Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) and a filtration system. This process provides tertiary level treatment for BOD and TSS. The SBR will also provide effective nitrogen reduction in the wastewater. Following filtration, disinfection of the wastewater will be accomplished using ultraviolet light.

7. The wastewater collection system consists of pressure sewers (with individual grinder pumps) throughout most of the floodplain area, clustered systems where feasible, and gravity collection for the adjoining hillside areas. The wastewater will be piped to the MRWWTF for treatment. The MRWWTF includes a sequencing batch reactor as the secondary treatment process, headworks, filtration, and ultraviolet (UV) disinfection system, sludge handling facilities, and an emergency power system.
8. The Basin Plan includes water quality objectives and receiving water limitations.
9. The Basin Plan includes beneficial uses, water quality objectives, implementation plans for point source and nonpoint source discharges, prohibitions, and statewide plans and policies. As specified in the Basin Plan, the beneficial uses of the Russian River and its tributaries include:
 - a. municipal and domestic supply
 - b. agricultural supply
 - c. industrial process supply
 - d. industrial service supply
 - e. groundwater recharge
 - f. water contact recreation
 - g. non-contact water recreation
 - h. freshwater replenishment
 - i. cold freshwater habitat
 - j. warm freshwater habitat
 - j. wildlife habitat
 - k. migration of aquatic organisms
 - l. spawning, reproduction, and/or early development of fish
 - m. preservation of rare, threatened or endangered species
10. Beneficial uses of areal groundwaters include:
 - a. domestic water supply
 - b. agricultural water supply
 - c. industrial process water supply
 - d. industrial service water supply

11. The March 2000 Monte Rio Wastewater Pollution Control Project Final Environmental Impact Report (EIR) evaluated the environmental impacts of the ultimate treatment and disposal capacity of the wastewater generated by the community of Monte Rio. The Sonoma County Board of Supervisors certified this EIR on April 25, 2000. As a Responsible Agency under CEQA, the Regional Water Board is required to consider the EIR and make findings on the significant impacts of the activities within its jurisdiction to approve. (Public Resources Code, Section 21002.1(d); California Code Regulations, Title 14, Section 15096(g), (h).) The Regional Water Board makes the following findings for those potentially significant impacts:
 - a. Portions of the wastewater collection system and main transmission lines will be located within flood prone areas, making them potentially subject to infiltration and inflow from floodwaters and possible interruption of sewer service. It is estimated that approximately 50 percent of the proposed service area is within the 10-year floodplain. As a result, any collection and transmission facilities installed as part of the project will be subject to inundation during major flood events. The following mitigation measures have been added to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant flooding impacts: General Provision E.8 prohibits any design changes from the proposed pressure sewers in lieu of conventional gravity sewers in all portions of the proposed service area that are subject to flooding by the 100-year event. General Provision E.16 requires the Discharger to develop and implement a Flood Action Plan that requires inspections of pump systems prior to and following flooding events to assure proper operation and/or corrective action, as required. Education and training materials regarding the collection system shall be provided to all property owners as required in General Provision E.17. General Provision E.18 requires the sewer district to adopt policies and resolutions to encourage water conservation and waste flow reduction throughout the service area during flood periods. General Provision E.19 requires the sewer agency to develop and maintain a Flood Response Plan to respond to problems in the service area associated with flooding.
 - b. Portions of the wastewater treatment and disposal facilities will be located within floodprone areas, making them potentially subject to inundation and possibly compromising their ability to provide acceptable wastewater treatment and disposal during extreme flood events. The following mitigation measures have been added to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant flooding impacts: General Provision E.8 prohibits any design changes from the current design to elevate the treatment facility above the estimated 500-year flood event, and to include 24-hour reserve emergency storage capacity within the treatment system. Effluent Limitation B.4 prohibits the discharge of treated wastewater to the portion of a leachfield whenever the groundwater levels rise to less than two feet of unsaturated soil beneath the leachfield trench bottom.

- c. Project improvements will create impervious or low-permeability surfaces, which may alter rainfall infiltration rates and increase the overall rate of runoff locally or within the overall project area. The following mitigation measure has been added to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant drainage impacts: General Provision E.8 prohibits any design changes from the proposed drainage plan that shall be developed for the treatment facilities that provides for maximum onsite infiltration drainage of runoff from buildings, roads, parking areas and other impervious surfaces created by project construction at the Sheridan Ranch site.
- d. The use of treated wastewater for irrigation at the Sheridan Ranch site will alter vegetation patterns and soil absorption rates on portions of the site, which may affect the runoff and flood conveyance capacity. The following mitigation measure has been added to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant flooding impacts: General Provision E.8 prohibits any design changes from the proposed Vegetation Management and Maintenance Plan which shall be developed and implemented providing for the on-going monitoring and maintenance of vegetation within the riparian corridor to maintain the desired hydraulic conveyance capacity of the riverbank and overbank areas.
- e. Some of the project facilities will cross or be constructed within or adjacent to stream corridors and, as a consequence, may either contribute to or be affected by stream erosion. The following mitigation measures have been added to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant stream erosion impacts: General Provision E.8 prohibits any design changes from the proposed wastewater treatment, disposal or pumping facilities located in areas potentially subject to streambank erosion to be designed for erosion protection. Any pipeline crossing of a stream that involves disturbance of the streambed or streambank shall require the execution of a Section 1602 Streambed Alteration Agreement with the California Department of Fish and Game and the issuance of a Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification from the Regional Water Board.
- f. Wastewater treatment and disposal at the Sheridan Ranch site will increase the loading of nitrate and other wastewater constituents to the groundwater and Russian River in the immediate vicinity of the site. This loading may be detrimental to water quality and beneficial uses of the Russian River and the local groundwater resources. The following mitigation measures have been added to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant wastewater constituent loading impacts: Groundwater Limitations C.1 and C.2 prohibit the treatment or disposal of wastewater from statistically degrading or altering the groundwater quality. This shall be assured through the Monitoring and Reporting Program, which requires extensive groundwater quality monitoring. Effluent Limitation B.1 establishes protective effluent limitations to ensure that the nitrate and bacteriological loading of the wastewater will be minimal. Effluent Limitation B.4

prohibits the discharge of treated wastewater to the leachfield when there is less than two feet of unsaturated soil beneath the trench bottom. Additionally General Provision E.8 prohibits any design changes from the proposed wastewater disposal to the portion of the leachfield located farthest from the Russian River to maintain the maximum setback possible during the winter months.

- g. The sewage pumping stations and treatment and disposal equipment will generate noise. Noise can constitute a nuisance under California Water Code (CWC) Section 13050. The following mitigation measures have been added to substantially lessen or avoid the potentially significant noise impacts: Lift pumps and grinder pumps will be located below the surface of the ground, the treatment plant will be designed so that it will not be audible at the nearest residences, and if the owners or the occupants believe that mechanical or other sounds produced within the building are audible, noise shall be assessed by an acoustic engineer and, if needed, additional buffering shall be provided to eliminate audibility of such sounds at the residence(s); Discharge Prohibition A.3 prohibits the MRWWTF from creating a nuisance.

Based on the foregoing, the Regional Water Board finds that the significant environmental effects of the activities for the proposed MRWWTF, as approved in this Order, are reduced to less-than-significant levels.

- 12. The facility site is bordered along the south side by the Russian River and at the east and west ends by seasonal streams that are tributary to the River. There is an approximately 1.5 acre seasonal wetland in the western portion of the Sheridan Ranch Site, which will be retained on the site and will not be subject to wastewater effluent discharges. The facility will be constructed above the 500-year flood plain. A third of the leachfield area will be constructed above the 100-year flood plain. All of the proposed leachfield area will be set back a minimum of 100 feet from the 10-year flood elevation. As a flood contingency, 100,000 gallons of emergency storage, estimated to be enough for 24 hours of wastewater collection, will be provided within the MRWWTF. Additionally, the leachfield disposal system is designed in such a fashion that there will be, at minimum, two feet of unsaturated soil beneath the trench bottom of any leachfield in use.
- 13. The Regional Water Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written comments and recommendations.

14. The Regional Water Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.
15. The permitted discharge is consistent with the provisions of State Water Resources Control Board Resolution No. 68-16, Statement of Policy with Respect to Maintaining High Quality of Waters in California. This Order provides for a discharge that contains a volume and mass of pollutants (BOD, TSS, settleable solids, coliform, nitrogen, and hydrogen ion) that may ultimately enter groundwater underlying the Sheridan Ranch Site. Compliance with this Order will therefore allow some degradation of groundwater quality, but will ensure that the discharge will not cause a violation of water quality objectives. The Order is consistent with the maximum benefit to people of the State because the discharge: (i) allows the retirement of substandard individual wastewater treatment systems; (ii) eliminates disposal of untreated wastewater; and (iii) accommodates planned housing and economic expansion in the Monte Rio area. Compliance with these requirements mandates the use of tertiary level treatment technology for BOD and TSS and ultra-violet disinfection, which constitute best practicable treatment or control of the discharge.

THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Monte Rio Wastewater Treatment Facility, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the CWC and regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following conditions:

A. DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. There shall be no discharge of any waste from the Monte Rio Wastewater Treatment Facility to surface waters.
2. The discharge of untreated or partially treated waste from anywhere within the collection, treatment, or disposal facility is prohibited.
3. Creation of a pollution, contamination, or nuisance, as defined by CWC Section 13050, is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste to land that is not under the control of the Discharger is prohibited, except as authorized under section **D. SOLIDS DISPOSAL**.

B. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

1. Representative samples of the effluent taken prior to discharge to the leachfield dosing tank shall not contain constituents in excess of the following limits:

<u>Constituent</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Monthly Average</u> ¹	<u>Daily Maximum</u> ²
BOD (20°C, 5-day)	mg/L	10	30
TSS	mg/L	10	30
Settleable Solids	mL/L	0.1	0.1
Fecal Coliform	MPN/100 ml	50	400
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	10	30
Hydrogen Ion	pH	Not less than 6.5 nor greater than 8.5	

2. The mean daily dry weather flow of waste shall not exceed 127,200 GPD averaged over a calendar month. The daily peak wet weather flow shall not exceed 137,000 GPD.
3. The discharge of all wastewater shall be kept underground at all times.
4. At no time shall there be disposal to leachfields in areas where the depth of unsaturated soil below the trench bottom is less than two feet.

C. GROUNDWATER LIMITATIONS

1. The storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to a statistically significant increase in the level of fecal coliform bacteria compared to background groundwater quality, as measured at the onsite monitoring wells.
2. The storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of chemical constituents in groundwater that exceed the levels specified in the California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64435.
3. The storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to levels of radionuclides in groundwater in excess of the limits specified in the California Code of Regulations Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 15, Article 5, Section 64443.
4. The storage and disposal of the treated wastewater shall not cause or contribute to alterations of groundwaters that result in taste or odor-producing substances in concentrations that cause nuisance or adversely affect beneficial uses.

¹ The arithmetic mean of all samples collected in a calendar month.

² The maximum sample of all samples collected in a calendar day.

D. SOLIDS DISPOSAL

1. Collected screenings, sludges, and other solids removed from liquid wastes shall be disposed of at a legal point of disposal, and in accordance with the State Water Board promulgated provisions of Title 27, Division 2, of the CCR.
2. The Discharger is encouraged to comply with the state guidance manual issued by the DHS titled "Manual of Good Practice for Landspreading of Sewage Sludge".
3. Use and disposal of sewage sludge shall comply with existing federal and state laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards contained in 40 CFR 503.
4. By March 1st of each year, the Discharger shall submit a sludge disposal plan describing the volume of sludge generated by the facility during the preceding calendar year and a description of all sludge disposal activities. The plan shall contain proposals for disposal projects to be implemented in the upcoming year. Regional Water Board staff reserve the right to request individual reports of waste discharge for sludge disposal operations that pose a threat to water quality.

E. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Availability

A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharge facility and be available at all times to operating personnel.
2. Severability

Provisions of these waste discharge requirements are severable. If any provision of these requirements is found invalid, the remainder of these requirements shall not be affected.
3. Operation and Maintenance

The Discharger shall maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as possible any facility or control system installed by the Discharger to achieve compliance with the waste discharge requirements.
4. Operation Manual

A copy of the facility operations and maintenance manual, including a maintenance timeline, shall be prepared and submitted to the Regional Water Board no later than 60 days prior to initiation of wastewater treatment operations and thereafter kept at the facility and available to operation personnel and Regional Water Board staff at all times. Additionally, the facility will be operated and maintained in accordance with the prepared manual.

5. Auxiliary Electrical Power

The facility shall be equipped with an auxiliary power system to operate all necessary treatment functions during a loss of electrical power.

6. Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan

The Discharger shall develop and submit to the Regional Water Board a Sewer Overflow Prevention Plan (SOPP) for the MRWWTF and the area tributary to the MRWWTF no later than 60 days from initiation of wastewater treatment operations. The Discharger shall fully implement the SOPP to reduce the possibility of a sewer overflow event. The SOPP shall be amended whenever there is a change (e.g. in the design, construction, operation, or maintenance of the sewerage system or sewerage facilities) which materially affects the potential for sewer overflows. The Discharger shall review and amend the SOPP as appropriate after each sewer overflow from the MRWWTF and the area tributary to the MRWWTF. The Discharger shall submit the SOPP and any amendments thereto to the Executive Officer of the Regional Water Board (Executive Officer) upon request of the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall ensure that the up-to-date SOPP is readily available to sewerage system personnel at all times and that sewerage system personnel are familiar with it.

7. Sewer Overflow Response Plan

The Discharger shall develop and submit to the Regional Water Board a Sewer Overflow Response Plan (SORP) for the MRWWTF and the area tributary to the MRWWTF no later than 60 days prior to initiation of wastewater treatment. The Discharger shall fully implement the SORP to ensure ongoing protection from spills and other unpermitted releases from the facility. The SORP shall establish procedures for responding to sewer overflows from the MRWWTF and the area tributary to the MRWWTF so as to (a) minimize the sewer overflow volume which enters surface waters, and (b) minimize the adverse effects of sewer overflows on water quality and beneficial uses. The Discharger shall maintain the SORP in an up-to-date condition and shall amend the SORP as necessary to accomplish these objectives. The Discharger shall review and amend the SORP as appropriate after each sewer overflow from the MRWWTF and the area tributary to the MRWWTF. The Discharger shall submit the SORP and any amendments thereto to the Executive Officer upon request of the Executive Officer. The Discharger shall ensure that the up-to-date SORP is readily available to sewerage system personnel at all times and that sewerage system personnel are familiar with it.

8. Change in Discharge

Any change in the character, location, or volume of the discharge or other material changes to the facility, as described in the Report of Waste Discharge, is prohibited.

9. Vested Rights

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the Discharger from liability under federal, state, or local laws, nor create a vested right for the Discharger to continue the waste discharge.

10. Monitoring

The Discharger shall comply with the Contingency Planning and Notification Requirements Order No. 74-151 and the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R1-2002-0009 and any modifications to these documents as specified by the Executive Officer. Such documents are attached to this Order and incorporated herein. Chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services. If all other analyses are conducted at a certified off-site laboratory, analyses for pH, chlorine residual, dissolved oxygen, and settleable matter performed by a noncertified onsite laboratory will be accepted provided a quality assurance/quality control program is instituted by the laboratory, and a manual containing the steps followed in this program is kept in the laboratory and made available for inspection by staff of the Regional Water Board. The quality assurance/quality control program shall conform to DHS guidelines.

11. Signatory Requirements

- a. All Report of Waste Discharge applications submitted to the Regional Water Board shall be signed by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or a responsible corporate officer. For purposes of this provision, a responsible corporate officer means:
 - i. a president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation; or
 - ii. the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.
- b. Reports required by this Order, other information requested by the Regional Water Board, and Permit applications submitted for Group II storm water discharges under 40 CFR 122.26(b)(3) may be signed by a duly authorized representative provided:

- i. the authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision;
 - ii. the authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company; and
 - iii. the written authorization is submitted to the Regional Water Board prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications signed by the authorized representative. [40 CFR 122.22(b)(c)]
- c. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this provision shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations." [40 CFR 122.22(d)]

12. Inspections

The Discharger shall permit authorized staff of the Regional Water Board:

- a. to enter premises in which an effluent source is located or in which any required records are kept;
- b. access to copy any records required to be kept under terms and conditions of this Order;
- c. to inspect monitoring equipment or records; and
- d. to sample any discharge.

13. Noncompliance

In the event the Discharger is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this Order due to:

- a. breakdown of waste treatment equipment;
- b. accidents caused by human error or negligence; or
- c. other causes such as acts of nature;

the Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer by telephone as soon as it or its agents have knowledge of the incident and confirm this notification in writing within two weeks of the telephone notification. The written notification shall include pertinent information explaining reasons for the noncompliance and shall indicate the steps taken to correct the problem and the dates thereof, and the steps being taken to prevent the problem from recurring.

14. Revision of Requirements

The Regional Water Board will review this Order periodically and may revise requirements when necessary.

15. Operator Certification

Supervisors and operators of municipal wastewater treatment plants shall possess a certificate of appropriate grade in accordance with Title 23, California Code of Regulations, Section 3680. The State Water Board may accept experience in lieu of qualification training. In lieu of a properly certified wastewater treatment plant operator, the State Water Board may approve use of a water treatment plant operator of appropriate grade certified by the State Department of Health Services where water reclamation is involved.

16. Flood Action Plan

The design and operation of the pressure sewer system shall incorporate provisions to exclude or restrict the inflow of floodwater into the collection system sufficient to preclude overloading of treatment and disposal facilities. In addition to system design features, these provisions shall include the development and implementation of a Flood Action Plan that provides for physical or remote inspection of pump systems prior to and following flooding events to assure proper operation and/or corrective action, as required.

17. Collection System Education

Education and training materials regarding the collection system shall be developed and provided to all property owners in the proposed service area, with emphasis on owners and occupants of property located within the 100-year floodplain. At a minimum, these materials shall describe the grinder pump flow restriction and consequent limitations on the use of the sewer system during flood periods. Such materials shall be distributed to property owners/residents within the system boundaries no later than 60 days prior to initiation of wastewater treatment. Such materials shall thereafter be made available to new operators/residents.

18. Flood Policies and Resolutions

The sewer district shall adopt policies, resolutions or ordinances, as appropriate, which make it unlawful to tamper with the pump control systems in such a manner as to over-ride the flow restrictions during flood periods; encourage the evacuation of flooded buildings; and encourage water conservation and waste flow reduction throughout the entire Proposed Service Area during flood periods. Such measures shall be fully implemented no later than 60 days prior to initiation of wastewater treatment.

19. Flood Emergency Response Plan

The sewer district shall develop and implement a Flood Emergency Response Plan. This plan shall address design, operations and contingency measures for responding to failures or damage to wastewater transmission lines during a flood event and shall include the following aspects: identification of critical locations where potential pipeline damage could occur and which may be inaccessible during a flood event; development and incorporation of measures in the sewer system design to maximize access to all critical sections of the wastewater transmission lines; development and incorporation of sewer system design features, including redundancies and other appropriate measures to facilitate temporary by-pass of damaged or inoperable pipeline sections; preservation of a stockpile of materials and equipment necessary to provide temporary by-pass of damaged pipeline sections; and establishment of emergency notification procedures to advise locally affected residents, downstream users and regulatory agencies in the event of a wastewater transmission line failure during a flood event.

20. Adequate Capacity

Whenever a publicly owned wastewater treatment plant will reach capacity within four years, the Discharger shall notify the Regional Water Board. A copy of such notification shall be sent to appropriate local elected officials, local permitting agencies, and the press. The Discharger shall demonstrate that adequate steps are being taken to address the capacity problem. The Discharger shall submit a technical report to the Regional Water Board showing how flow volumes will be prevented from exceeding capacity, or how capacity will be increased, within 120 days after providing notification to the Regional Water Board, or within 120 days after receipt of Regional Water Board notification, that the Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) will reach capacity within four years. The time for filing the required technical report may be extended by the Regional Water Board. An extension of 30 days may be granted by the Executive Officer, and longer extensions may be granted by the Regional Water Board itself.

F. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order shall not become effective until the date of valid recordation of a permanent easement granting to the Discharger exclusive control of that portion of the Sherman Ranch Site for the purpose of constructing and operating the MRWWTF. The Discharger shall notify the Executive Officer within 30 days of any material change in the effectiveness or scope of the permanent easement.

Certification

I, Susan Warner, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region, on March 28, 2002.

Susan A. Warner
Executive Officer